ACADEMY OF MEDICINE TORONTO. 13 QUEEN'S PARK

Bulletin

OF THE

National Tuberculosis Association

Vol. V AUGUST, 1919 No. 11

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One, Two, Three—GO!

Plans for the 1919 Red Cross Christmas Seal Sale have been well laid. The National Association, with special campaign offices and a special and experienced campaign staff, has the preliminary work of the national program well in hand. Reports from various parts of the country indicate that state associations are shaping up their preliminary plans and problems in a highly satisfactory manner. With this auspicious start but one thing more is needed from now until the latter part of December to make the campaign a most signal success—*that one thing is co-operation, continuous co-operation.*

From now on the efforts of one should mesh with the efforts of all, just as do the gear wheels of a highly intricate piece of machinery. There must be simultaneous effort from start to finish if we are to make this a real nation-wide campaign and not just a series of local campaigns. There is a very vital difference.

The first of a series of handbooks giving the plans of this year's campaign, in clearly defined detail, is ready for mailing to state secretaries and their campaign assistants. Another giving the details of local organizations and the development of teams and other selling methods will soon go to local secretaries and campaign workers. When these are received, study them carefully and then undertake to put the principles laid down into practice. We urge that this be done step by step so that the campaign may progress with timed precision, much as the famous moving barrage fire was laid down during the war.

If this is done in a spirit of co-operation rather than competition the national campaign will gain the twelve-cylinder type of impetus which can only come from forty-eight highly organized states, all hitting at the same time. Naturally there will be certain delays and disappointments, for "the best laid plans of mice and men gang aft aglee." Yet, if we all keep in step, success will be assured. Remember that a ship can travel wonderfully fast in a storm if it doesn't mind being splashed.

Because publicity is necessary both to stimulate organization work and to send the actual seal selling campaign over the top a broad national program of publicity has been laid out. Each phase of it has been planned with a definite purpose.

Certain material, for example, will be relayed to state and local workers to be released by them to local newspapers for publication on certain definite dates. The spirit of co-operation will be needed in handling this material in order that such publicity will appear simultaneously not only in a majority of the newspapers in one state, but in a majority of the newspapers in *all* states. If this is done again and again, we will create not only intense state by state enthusiasm, but that more elusive and all important thing—national sentiment.

If it is not done, if the relaying and releasing of such publicity matter is allowed to drag, or if it is put out in a hit and miss fashion, one can readily see that while some states will have splendid local publicity, and some will not, none will have the benefit of real national publicity.

The same will hold true with regard to the development of campaign organization. The state association secretary and his state campaign director, of course, will not be responsible for the organization work in any state but their own, but they should be interested in keeping in touch with the prog-

(*Continued on page* 3)

Ready for Drive

National headquarters is ready for the greatest Red Cross Christmas Seal Campaign in the history of organized anti-tuberculosis work. Special campaign offices have been established at 124 East 28th Street, New York City, and state and local secretaries are urged to see that all letters dealing with campaign matters are sent direct to that address.

With preliminary publicity and organization programs well in hand the official dates for the seal sale are announced as Dec. 1st to 10th, inclusive. Please bear these dates constantly in mind in planning your state or local campaign. The date has been set early enough to avoid the last minute Christmas shopping crowds and it is the concensus of opinion that a short whirlwind selling campaign will prove the most effective.

A special staff of experienced field campaign men are now being given an intensive training in anti-tuberculosis work and its history, at national campaign headquarters, and two, Messrs. H. G. Taylor and C. W. Patton, have already been sent into the field to assume their duties as regional campaign directors. The former will co-operate with Mr. John Tombs, regional secretary in the southwestern states, while the latter will be associated with Mr. George Everson, regional secretary in the northwestern states.

The preliminary work of the national publicity program is being carried on by a special campaign publicity staff consisting of five trained newspaper and magazine writers. They are Mr. Ray Johnson, who served as assistant publicity director of the recent Salvation Army campaign; Mr. Edward M. Clary, former newspaper man and special writer; Mr. W. E. Rogers, a special writer formerly on the staff of the American Red Cross; Mr. John Taylor Waldorf, of the editorial staff of the New York *Tribune;* Miss Lora Kelly, a special writer who accompanied the American Red Cross Tuberculosis Unit in Italy, and Mr. Albert B. Elliott, formerly assistant editor of *Good Housekeeping,* who has been placed in charge of the magazine publicity program for the seal campaign.

Mr. Ray Johnson will succeed Mr. J. Dean Halliday as National Publicity Director on August 15th, Mr. Halliday having resigned to undertake special work in Cleveland, O.

A handbook giving the "A B C" of a model state Red Cross Seal campaign, both from the standpoint of publicity as well as organization is ready for mailing and should be in the hands of every state secretary and his campaign assistants within a few days.

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BULLETIN
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Ready for Drive

(*Continued from page* 1)

A poster illustrating the official slogan of the campaign, "The Next To Go," has just been completed by Mr. Gordon Grant, a famous illustrator and poster artist. This poster will be printed in color in two sizes, 30x40 inches for general distribution and posting, and 15x20 inches for window and interior display. Announcement of the date that these will be ready for shipment together with details regarding a single sheet "stuffer" for distribution in mail matter will be announced shortly in a series of special campaign bulletins, which are to be known as "Campaign Red Letters," and for which we urge immediate attention and prompt replies whenever they are received.

National Association Establishes Medical Service

As a development of the work of the medical field secretary and in line with the general educational policy of the National Association, it is planned to create and develop the medical service during the next year.

Dr. H. A. Pattison, Medical Field Secretary of the National Association, will be directly in charge of the entire service. In addition to Dr. Pattison there will be added to the staff another medical field secretary.

Mr. T. B. Kidner, formerly on the Federal Board for Vocational Education, will come on the staff of the National Association on September 2nd. Mr. Kidner is one of the best experts in the United States and Canada on matters dealing with vocational training of handicapped men and occupational therapy for patients in institutions and at home. He is also thoroughly trained in matters dealing with architecture and construction of institutions. Mr. Kidner will serve both in the capacity of a consultant in construction and location of institutions, and as advisor in the development of plans for occupational therapy in institutions and other agencies throughout the country.

In the near future the Association hopes to add to its staff also a public health nurse who will work to develop co-ordination and co-operation between the public health and tuberculosis agencies and will seek to develop a higher standard and more interest in tuberculosis nursing throughout the country.

Still another member of the medical service will be a secretary, to work particularly among the army tuberculosis hospitals. This man will be charged with the education of the patients in the army hospitals in matters dealing with tuberculosis, its treatment and prevention. This work, while experimental, has already received the approval of Surgeon General Ireland and Colonel Brooke, head of the tuberculosis work of the Surgeon General's office, as well as Colonel Lyster, Commander of the U. S. A. General Hospital at Oteen, N. C., where the work will be started.

Staff Additions

Mr. Arthur J. Strawson has been appointed Regional Secretary for the Mississippi Valley states beginning August 1st. His territory consists of the following states: Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Missouri. Mr. Strawson comes to the National Association from the American Red Cross. He was previously executive secretary of the Indiana association, having received his early training in public health work at the Chicago Tuberculosis Institute.

Mr. Paul L. Benjamin will become Regional Secretary of the North Atlantic states on August 15th. His territory is composed of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, District of Columbia, Maryland and Delaware. Mr. Benjamin was assistant director and later director of the Bureau of After-Care, Department of Civilian Relief, A. R. C. Before joining the Red Cross he was executive secretary of the Minnesota Public Health Association.

Dates of Six Sectional Conferences

The dates of the six Sectional Conferences on Tuberculosis to be held next fall have been fixed as follows:

Mississippi Valley Conference, Des Moines, Ia., September 22, 23, 24.

Northwestern Conference, Boise, Ida., September 30, October 1.

Southwestern Conference, Long Beach, Cal. (near Los Angeles) October 1, 2, 3.

North Atlantic Conference, Philadelphia, Pa., October 9, 10.

New England Conference, Providence, R. I., October 16, 17.

Southern Conference, New Orleans, La., October 24, 25.

Five of the Conferences have appointed Continuation Committees as follows:

Northwestern Conference: Mrs. Harriet Carrier, Great Falls, Mont.; H. Cole Evans, Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., Salt Lake City, Utah; Mrs. Saidie Orr-Dunbar, Portland, Ore.; Mrs. E. R. Bennett, Boise, Ida.; Mrs. B. B. Buchanan, Seattle, Wash.; Mrs. J. M. Fulton, Reno, Nev.; Miss Etta M. Dobbin, Cheyenne, Wyo.

Southern Conference: Dr. S. W. Welch, Montgomery, Ala.; Mrs. Charles Schafer, Little Rock, Ark.; Mrs. W. P. Corbett, Jacksonville, Fla.; Mrs. F. G. Hodgson, Atlanta, Ga.; Mrs. Meyer Benson, Shreveport, La.; Mr. J. M. Thomas, Tupelo, Miss.; Mrs. C. C. Hook, Charlotte, N. C.; Mrs. J. M. Visanska, Charleston, S. C.; Mrs. Eugene Crutcher, Nashville, Tenn.; Mrs. Desha Breckinbridge, Lexington, Ky.

New England Conference: Dr. E. D. Merrill, Foxcroft, Me.; Dr. George Haven Clarke, Concord, N. H.; Dr. Edward J. Rogers, Pittsford, Vt., Hon. Jonathan Godfrey, 128 Thompson St., Bridgeport, Conn.; Miss Mary Murray, Providence, R. I.; Dr. Arthur K. Stone, State House, Boston, Mass.

North Atlantic Conference: Mr. Henry Harwood, Richmond, Va.; Mr. George F. Canfield, New York, N. Y.; Dr. Elmer H. Funk, Philadelphia, Pa.; Dr. B. S. Pollak, Secaucus, N. J.; Mr. R. C. Edlund, Baltimore, Md.; Mr. Chester H. Wells, Wilmington, Del.; Dr. J. W. Schereschewsky, Washington, D. C.; Miss Agnes McF. Wilson, 2243 Chapline St., Wheeling, W. Va.

For the Southwestern Tuberculosis Conference, the committee on arrangements consists of the executive secretaries of the state associations of Colorado, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and California. A sub-committee on program consists of John Tombs, Albuquerque, N. M., chairman; D. E. Breed, Austin, Tex., and Mrs. E. L. M. Tate-Thompson, Fresno, Calif.

The officers and executive committee of the Mississippi Valley Conference on Tuberculosis are: Sherman C. Kingsley,

Cleveland, O., Pres.; Dr. J. W. Pettit, Ottawa, Ill., Vice-Pres.; Ralph Reed, Des Moines, Ia., Acting Secy.; A. W. Jones, Jr., St. Louis, Mo.; Miss Maude Van Syckle, Detroit, Mich.; Dr. R. E. Woodworth, Custer, S. D.

Government Acts Against Frauds

Because some individuals of plausible approach have been attempting to deprive returned soldiers, sailors and marines of the benefits of war risk insurance, the government has published a statement explaining the value of government insurance to the men and urging them to hold on to their policies. The statement warns against the tales of misinformed people who claim that war risk insurance will be turned over to private insurance companies later on, and that the government is making a profit out of the policies. The truth is that the government is offering the men six forms of permanent insurance at a considerable lower cost than any private insurance company could afford to charge.

In order to further guard against the fraudulent insurance agent, leading life insurance companies, fraternal organizations and insurance commissions, as well as the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., and other welfare organizations, are cooperating with the War Risk Insurance Bureau to put this type of agent out of business.

ONE, TWO, THREE—GO!

(*Continued from page* 1)

ress of the organization work in neighboring states, and in keeping in step with the procession. Remember that if, at every period of the campaign, forty-eight states are equally or nearly equally organized and their organizations are turning all their attention and energy to the next step in the campaign there will develop a high voltage of something which, although we cannot see or place our hands upon it, we shall feel is in the atmosphere enveloping the campaign and giving impetus to it. This "electric" force will come, not from friction, but from co-operation.

Our cause is great. Our plan is broad. Our program carefully prepared. For all of us it is now clearly a case of one, two, three—Go.

I—It can be done!
II—It must be done!
III—It shall be done!
One, two, three—GO!

Kansas Follow-up Record

The accompanying report on the work done by the Kansas State Tuberculosis Association in its follow-up work with discharged soldiers and draft rejects is very encouraging and stimulating.

The situation in Kansas was unusual in that the draft came at a time when there was a large influx of laborers for work in the wheat and oil fields. When reports of discharge for tuberculosis were received, therefore, thirty-nine per cent. of those listed could not be located and twelve per cent. were known to have left the state.

Of the seven hundred and forty-five who remained in the state, personal contacts were established with sixty-two per cent. of them, a very enviable record. The record of this work is summarized in the following tables:

TABLE I

NUMBER AND PERCENTAGES OF CONTACTS MADE

	Discharged at Camp	Rejected by Local Boards	Total	Per Cent.
Number names listed	576	681	1,257	100.0
Total inabilities to make contact*	205	307	512	40.7
Unable to locate—not at address given	155	189	344	27.4
Known removals to other states	45	101	146	11.6
Dead	5	17	22	1.8
Number known to have remained in state	371	374	745	100.0
Total personal contacts**	149	312	461	61.9
By state association nurses	125	266	391	52.5
By local association nurses	24	46	70	9.4
Letters written	547	555	1,102	——
Replies received	97	95	192	——

* The Kansas wheat harvest causes an annual immigration of from thirty thousand to forty thousand farm laborers. At the time registration day occurred (June 5, 1917) this importation had already begun. The Kansas oil fields also have a large transient population. A great many of these men registered in the state, but on discharge or rejection failed to return or remain at point of registry. This explanation will account for the large percentage with whom contracts were not possible. Reciprocal reports on all removals or changes of residence were made to all other state boards of health and tuberculosis associations.

† All personal contracts were made in conjunction with chairmen of Home Service Sections of the American Red Cross. Many applications for compensation or insurance were completed by Home Service chairmen of which our office has no record. It is, therefore, impossible to state in how many instances compensation or insurance was granted.

TABLE II

RESULTS OF PERSONAL CONTACTS

	Discharged at Camp	Rejected by Local Boards	Total	Per Cent.
Total contacts established	149	312	461	100.0
Placed in sanatoria	25	22	47	10.2
Under home treatment	33	42	75	16.3
Treatment or assistance refused	11	11	22	4.8
Not under any treatment	5	3	8	1.7
Inactive cases	10	23	33	7.2
Pending cases*	65	211	276	59.9

‡ Under pending cases are classed (a) those not convinced of need of treatment, (b) those awaiting turns in sanatoria, (c) those awaiting granting of compensation, insurance, or other financial aids in order to take treatment.

Largest Annual Meeting

It is most gratifying to note that at the annual meeting at Atlantic City every state in the union but one, North Dakota, was represented. The largest number of delegates, 114, came from New York. Eight foreign countries, England, Belgium, China, Cuba, Hawaii, Canada, New Brunswick, and the West Indies, were also represented.

At the Boston meeting last year, nine states were not represented and no foreign delegates were present.

Weekly Health Bulletins

The Board of Health of Lawrence, Mass., has devised an interesting scheme for spreading public health propaganda among the people of the city. Every week a bulletin on the prevalence of various diseases, their cause and prevention is sent out to newspapers, school superintendents, the Chamber of Commerce, and social organizations. The material is then re-written or used in its original form according to the needs of the various agencies.

The Framingham Demonstration

No 13: Neighborhood Workers

By D. B. Armstrong, M.D., Executive Officer

These monthly articles in the Framingham series began in July, 1918

Is real democracy possible without bolshevism? Can the "common people" —which means all kinds of people—take a *direct* interest in their own affairs and manage them directly, by truly democratic, rather than by representative methods? Can a democratic community organize and function without chaos and anarchy?

Of course to some extent American conditions still approach the methods of the pure Grecian democracy, as in the New England town meeting. To a greater extent, in embryo at least, some promise of democratic community organization may be found in the organization throughout the country of neighborhood groups, to carry out experiments in democracy, as is being attempted through the Social Unit Organization in Cincinnati, for instance.

So far as is known, this block or neighborhood group idea had its inception in Pittsburgh, and it has since been developed in varying degrees in Philadelphia, New York, Cincinnati, and Framingham. In Framingham, work along this line has scarcely reached the neighborhood committee stage. An effort has, however, been made to discover block or neighborhood leadership, and to take advantage of individual, if not group assistance. Further, in Framingham, the scope of the neighborhood leadership activities has been until recently confined to tuberculosis and health work. This was while these efforts at community organization were distinctly under the auspices of the Health Demonstration. Now, however, as the local civic association has taken over this form of community organization, these leaders and potential committees are being employed in other fields, and are finding a number of useful activities along civic, social and general community, as well as along health and anti-tuberculosis lines.

In a general way, the plan calls for the following steps:

1. The discovery in the community of those individuals with the greatest amount of leadership, enthusiasm, and initiative. This means a canvass of and acquaintanceship with the heads of organizations in the community, and an informal acquisition of knowledge regarding neighborhood leaders.

2. The mapping out of the community in population units of approximately 500 people, for which group there is to be developed a set of leaders constituting eventually a neighborhood committee.

3. The distribution of population and of committees to take cognizance of sectional, racial, and economic factors in the community.

4. There should be found a representative for each street or block with the understanding that that representative is to be responsible for a certain number of families (20 or 25) in his or her neighborhood.

5. The smallest population units with their representative committees may form by combination or representation into larger groups, these larger groups in turn electing representatives to a central council. After the initial canvass and selection of block leaders, it is possible to carry this neighborhood organization to the logical end of having committee vacancies filled by popular local election.

6. While these committee groups should be fairly representative of the neighborhoods for which they stand, as to social and economic status, practical experience indicates that the committees, if wisely selected, will represent both sexes, and all types of interest in the community, including, as they do in Framingham, housewives, firemen, ministers, storekeepers, etc.

The advantages of such an organization, properly developed and directed, are obvious. It serves as an exceptional medium of contact with the community. It is a vital channel for transmitting from the central organization to the people of any district ideas or objects that the central organizations may be promoting. In turn, it is a most sensitive instrument for securing the reaction of the different neighborhoods to any proposal or propaganda. The work may be carried out on an intimate family basis, and it gives the central organization a direct approach to the homes of the people.

A few of the practical objects to which the neighborhood groups have contributed in Framingham may indicate the scope or range of possibilities in this type of development:

1. A birth registration canvass.
2. A census of pre-school children.
3. A canvass of mothers for school evening class work.
4. A census of privies and wells in a sanitary survey.
5. The selection of mothers and families for the organization of domestic science classes.
6. The distribution of educational literature.
7. The reporting of suspicious tuberculosis cases.
8. The follow-up of incorrigible tuberculosis cases.
9. The taking of a health census.
10. The canvassing for examinations in medical examination campaigns.
11. The selection of children for the summer camp.
12. The serving as a nucleus for the development of additional local civic and health organization work.
13. The promotion of various patriotic measures such as Liberty Loan campaigns, Red Cross canvasses, etc.

This type of neighborhood organization requires a great deal of hard work at the start, innumerable visits in securing the right individuals, and at least part of the time of a worker following the organization period, in order that the groups may be kept not only intact as to their representation, but interested and active. It would seem, however, that such an organization, serving as it does numerous civic and social purposes, should be so developed under local community auspices, as to form a permanent organization for community betterment.

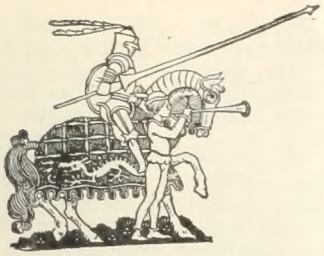
NOTE.—*Several publications are now available at the Community Health Station and may be had at the rate of 5 cents a copy. Diagnostic Standards in Tuberculosis; Monograph No.* 1, *The Program; Monograph No.* 2, *The Sickness Census; Monograph No.* 3, *The Vital Statistics of Framingham; Monograph No.* 4, *Medical Examination Campaigns; Monograph No.* 5, *Tuberculosis Findings. Address orders to Community Health Station, Framingham, Mass.*

Connecticut Workers Hold Conference

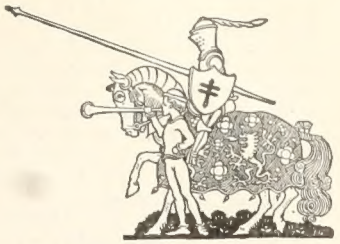
The first Connecticut Tuberculosis Conference met on June 30 at Hartford at the invitation of the State Tuberculosis Commission.

Among the problems brought up for discussion, was the practice of certain Connecticut cities to publish as town paupers the names of patients whose expenses at sanatoria are partly paid by town aid. Dr. Stephen J. Maher, who presided at the meeting, stated that in his opinion this practice deterred many cases from seeking institutional care. A recommendation was made that legislative steps b etaken to stop the practice.

In giving a brief history of the Empolyees' Health Protective League of Bristol, Mr. S. J. Large, President of the organization, stated that every business concern in the city but one was a member and that for every dollar raised by the employees, the employers had duplicated the amount. According to Mr. George L. Bradley, Field Secretary of the New Haven Employees' Tuberculosis Relief Association, 75,000 people out of a population of 165,000 are members of his organization. Dependents of members as well as members are entitled to free sanatorium care and other benefits.



Modern Health Crusade



AUGUST 1919

National Education Association Recommends the Crusade

New President Emphasizes Schools' Need of Health Education

The National Education Association at its annual meeting in Milwaukee, held during the week of June 29th, passed the following resolution:

"Whereas, effective health instruction of children depends not only upon their knowledge of the laws of health, but more especially upon the inculcation of habits of right living, and

Whereas, the Modern Health Crusade system of instruction provided an incentive for the child to acquire health habits

Be it resolved, that the National Education Association recommends the adoption by the elementary schools of such a system of health instruction as the Modern Health Crusade."

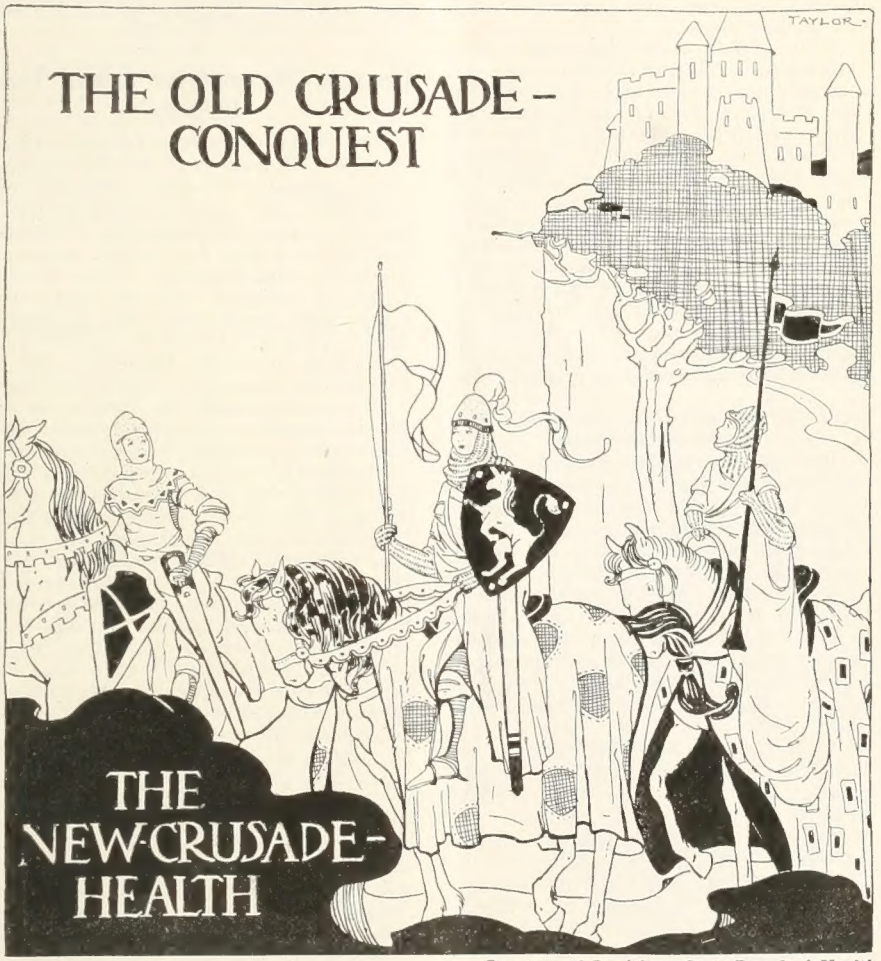
Mrs. Josephine Corliss Preston, newly elected president of the Association, in her address at Milwaukee, stressed the need of progressive health education. She said that there are at least 15,000,000 physically defective children in the United States and that out of 387 representative counties in which she had conducted an investigation only about two per cent. were carrying out an efficient health program and 40 per cent. had done nothing for rural health and sanitation. She pointed out the great need of right training for teachers, keeping health records efficiently, and planning health clubs.

As superintendent of Public Instrction for the state of Washington, Mrs. Preston wrote to the Washington Tuberculosis Association during the last semester:

"It has been a source of much satisfaction to me to see the widespread interest taken by teachers and pupils in Washington in the Modern Health Crusade movement. It is a most hopeful sign, pointing to better health among our citizens of the future, and their greater appreciation of the importance of personal and public health problems."

Crusade Is a System of Practical Health Teaching

The mission of the Modern Health Crusade is to *practicalize* health education in the schools. Where the crusade has been introduced in schools it has made practical instruction in hygiene, for it has put the children to *doing*—and —with avidity—the personal health duties that have been defined in hygiene classes



Courtesy of Louisiana State Board of Health

but have not been done. The testimonials from school authorities given below, representing a wide geographical range but a mere fraction of those received, are evidence of the practical value of the crusade system.

The Modern Health Crusade is primarily a system of teaching and not an organization. Such features of organization as it has are designed to gratify the child's desire to belong to a state—and nation-wide movement. The loose and elastic scheme of organization provides one of the several gripping appeals that the crusade makes to the child's interest. But the adoption of the crusade system by a school in no sense requires taking out membership in an outside organization or submitting to outside authority.

The motive of the National Tuberculosis Association, and the Junior Red Cross in developing the modern health crusade is to make a contribution to the schools of this country. Designed primarily for elementary schools, it has been successfully adopted by numerous secondary schools, and it is believed that under the program developed for the coming school year the system will find wide application for high schools.

Costs Far Less Than Physiology Books

During the last two years the expense of the crusade printed matter and badges

has been met largely by the anti-tuberculosis associations and the Junior Red Cross. Last year, however, there was a large increase in the number of public school authorities who used school funds for crusade material in the belief that they were as much justified in paying a few cents to put a child through a course in doing health chores as several times as much money for a text book of physiology. This coming school year it will be necessary for the schools to assume the expense much more generally, owing to the limitation of the funds of the anti-tuberculosis associations and the Junior Red Cross and to urgent calls in other directions.

The crusade material is produced in quantities of many million and distributed with a view to securing the lowest wholesale costs for each community. The cost of crusade insignia per child for this school year will be but half the cost last year. The anti-tuberculosis association for each state, as the distributor for crusade material, will cooperate with local schools, either directly or through local associations or Junior Red Cross groups. In order that material may be received to begin the crusade work at the opening of the fall term, orders should be placed with the state associations early in August.

Endorsements from Teachers and Superintendents

"I think the Modern Health Crusade is one of the finest movements that has ever been started for the welfare of children physically and morally. It links the school with the home most helpfully especially in cases where the parents are uneducated or naturally careless. As I pass about from room to room, I note that the pupils show better personal hygiene, recite with more confidence, and show more alert minds."—S. M. Ely, Supervising Princ., 5th Division, Washington, D. C.

"The Crusade has done more for the children in my county than anything else could have done."—Supt. McCoy, Williamsburg, Va.

"We consider the health crusade one of the best things that we have ever undertaken. Principals and teachers are enthusiastic and the results accomplished have far exceeded our expectations."—School Superintendent, Warren County, N. J.

"Health habits are being formed that will remain with these children to their benefit throughout their lives."—Supt. W. A. Mowry, Providence, R. I.

"There are 5,000 girls enrolled in home making courses at this school and I consider the conducting of the Health Tournament the most important thing that has been done here this year."—Teresa Gardner, Milwaukeee Continuation School.

"I think the Health Crusade the greatest motivating force that we ever had along this line. It furnished new life for physiology."—Supt. A. S. Hurt, Sugar Creek, Mo.

"Your work is certainly making a wonderful showing in my room even though we are all poor homesteaders and the financial part of living is very hard so far from roads or railroads."—E. A. Weide, Kintla, Mont.

"I believe the crusade affords a splendid means of teaching health. The children are very enthusiastic. We do not have *toothache* as we did at the beginning of school, some of the children who had never used a toothbrush have joined in our toothbrush drill and all of them are familiar with the daily program of health chores."—Mrs. S. F. Martin, Hurley, N. Mex.

Endorsements from many other educators, including state superintendents of instruction and university presidents, are given in the April Bulletin.

Crusade Material for School Year 1919-20

The Health Chore Record folder, Certificate of Enrollment and the tournament circular, "Second Field of the Cloth of Gold" are now being printed; and the buttons for squires and knights and the gold pins for knights banneret are being manufactured. Orders should be placed promptly with the state anti-tuberculosis associations both to assure the carrying on of Modern Health Crusade work from the beginning of the fall school term and to enable the state associations to reduce the distribution of crusade supplies to clerical routine before their executives become absorbed in the Red Cross seal campaign. It will be realized that first attention must be given to this fiscal campaign on which the work of the associations for next year depends. While under the new elastic arrangement of dates for the first tourney of the National Crusade Tournament, the 15-week period for which a school shall submit its record may begin as late as the middle of October, it is advisable to start as near the 1st of September as possible in order to have a large range of weeks from which to select the 15 weeks.

The Roll of Health Knighthood charts, in the same style as last year, are now available for order. The small prospectus or descriptive outline of the crusade referred to in the July Bulletin will be ready for distribution this month. Taken in connection with the chore folder, Certificate of Enrollment and "Second Field of the Cloth of Gold," this brief (a two-page circular) will give the teacher all the instructions needed for the fundamental program of the crusade. The complete manual will be ready a few weeks later.

Improvements

In its new edition the chore folder becomes a more complete hygienic guide, while preserving the simplicity of the eleven chores. This is accomplished by a series of footnotes in which the proper care of teeth, required hours of sleep, etc. are defined.

As a means of cooperation in the campaign against malnutrition conducted by the federal Bureau of Education at Washington and the Child Welfare Organization, a blank for recording the weight of the child has been added to the chore folder. This enables the teacher to enter the child's weight in spaces for three successive months, corresponding approximately to the ten weeks for which the new folder has scoring tables. The chore folder carried home gives the parent a record of the child's weight in comparison with the normal weight for the same height and age and in this way the chore folder becomes a valuable supplement to the material published in the campaign against malnutrition.

The Certificate of Enrollment this year will be a beautiful piece of printing, in two colors. On the reverse side of the certificate surrounding the list of eleven chores a series of drawings will be printed to illustrate the chores in whole or in part. These drawings, which are of unusual excellence, were made by Mrs. Louise Roberts. They are furnished by the Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis for the benefit of the national crusade. The pictures on the certificate are labelled only by letter and the crusader page is given a game in linking each picture to its appropriate chore. In the space after each chore the child is to write the correct letter. The rules provided on the front side of the sheet, under the certification of pageship have been somewhat revised. One innovation is the requirement of carrying a clean handkerchief. The certificate is printed so that it may be issued to a page who has done the chores for two weeks or to a page of the "Advanced Order."

School Credits for Crusade Work

The performance of the health chores, largely "home work," has been credited in marking the standing of school children in various ways. E. C. Bishop, state club leader, Iowa State College, makes the following recommendations:

"The study of hygiene and civics is valuable in education. Good practice in citizenship and hygiene are of greater value. Pupils who can add to their academic knowledge good habit-forming practices are entitled to additional educational credit. The following basis is recommended for additional "Health Habits" credit to be added to the class, term, or final grades in either hygiene or civics:

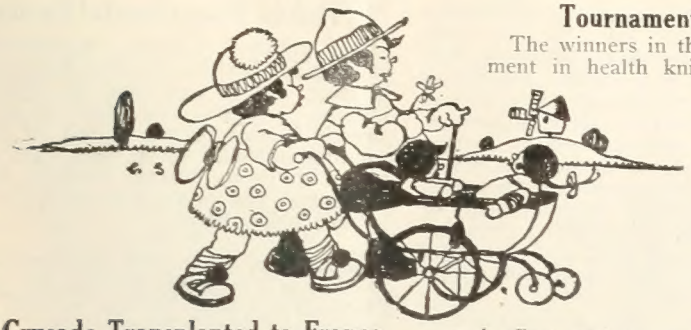
1. Pupils who acquire the rank of Page.....1 per cent.
2. Pupils who acquire the rank of Squire.....2 per cent.
3. Pupils who acquire the rank of Knight.....4 per cent.
4. Pupils who acquire the rank of Knight Banneret.....6 per cent.

"These credits should be applied in accordance with the regulations authorized by the supervising authorities in every respective school.

"The giving of credits will help maintain interest after the awards have all been won. Many schools have continued doing and recording the health chores long after the gold pins have been distributed. You will want to do the same."

In Grand Rapids, Crusade work was

(*Continued on page* 8)



Crusade Transplanted to France

The Commission for the Prevention of Tuberculosis in France, working in cooperation with the National Tuberculosis Association has inaugurated the Modern Health Crusade in the Department of Eure et Loire. Under the direction of Dr. Selskar M. Gunn, Associate Director of the Commission, the Record of Health Chores, the certificate of enrollment and the roll of health knighthood have been adapted to French needs and modes. For the first demonstration, the crusade has been introduced into elementary schools, public and parochial, in the districts of Chartres and Dreux. Miss Frances Colburne is the American field worker.

When the school authorities were asked to try out this novel method of health instruction they responded the more readily under the patriotic appeal that a successful demonstration in their districts might lead to the extension of the crusade to all the schools of France. At the time of the last report received the pupils had put in eight weeks of chore performance, the vast majority of children had been favorable to their tasks and had earned the degrees of page or squire. The schools average about 50 pupils making some 3,500 French boys and girls undertaking to earn health knighthood.

In some towns there was literally not a single bathtub. For such places the opportunity to create a demand for bathing facilities was a special motive in introducing the crusade. Dr. Gunn reports that the children have, as a rule, become so enthusiastic that they will compel their teachers to continue the crusade work. There have been but few instances of objections from parents although the crusade program is a decided innovation to the French corricula. It is interesting to note that in the French rendition of the chores prohibition of coffee for the children is limited to black coffee. It was deemed advisable to begin moderately with this reform and accordingly *café au lait* (coffee with milk) is allowed as containing a modicum of nourishment. For a similar reason prohibition of wine is limited to *vin pur* (straight, i. e., unwatered wine).

The two illustrations printed on this page, in quaintly humorous style, are reprinted from the French edition of the Certificate of Enrollment. They are copyrighted by the Rockefeller Foundation. The Commission in France was established through the Foundation under the International Health Board.

Tournament Awards

The winners in the national tornament in health knighthood for the last school year will be announced in the September BULLETIN. The announcement will also be given to the press at about the time of the fall school term and effort will be made to secure the utmost publicity. Each of the numerous state and local tuberculosis associations in whose territories the winning schools are located are urged to cooperate in promoting this publicity at the release date. The presentation of the banners, which will be distributed shortly for the American Red Cross and the National Association, should be made an occasion for stimulating interest in the tournament for the new year.

Jacksonville, Ill., Enters the Lists

The zeal with which the children of Jacksonville, Ill., entered the tournament under the leadership of Mrs. Elizabeth D. Levitt, Crusader Executive for Morgan County, would have incurred the envy of Sir Lancelot himself. The joustings started off with a 100 per cent. interest on the part of teachers and pupils, while health talks and newspaper reports kept alive the enthusiasm of the general public and daily printed lists of the children having the highest records spurred everyone on to still greater efforts. At the end of the seventh week, in order to create a further incentive, a city contest based on the number of chores performed per pupil per day was also inaugurated.

Perhaps the most useful aid in holding the interest of the children was a Story Number of the *Wisconsin Crusader*, which contained a number of charming stories and some good crusader songs. Mrs. Levitt personally visited every grade school in Jacksonville and taught the songs to the children. Seven hundred copies of the magazine were sold at 5 cents each, and several songs were reprinted in the daily papers. Talks given before the Council of Defence, Parent-Teachers Association, and in schools and churches did much to arouse the interest of parents and older children in the crusade. Health Promotion week, which came during the tournament, closed with a parade of crusaders.

The cost of the supplies was met by the superintendent of schools who offered to pay for all supplies used by schools that were contributing members of the Junior Red Cross.

A record of nine classes with 100 per cent. knights banneret as well as other high records was achieved as the result of the campaign.

Prizes for Health Compositions Awarded

The Health Composition Contest in Washington, D. C., mentioned in the July BULLETIN, did much to stimulate the enthusiasm of the children in the crusade. Fifty dollars in gold was offered for the fifteen best compositions to be written by eighth-grade pupils, and the first prize was awarded to Eleanor Ashe, Emory School, who proved her originality by writing her composition in the form of the ten following health commandments:

I. Thou shalt not sleep unless thy windows are opened wide.

II. Thou shalt not eat unwholesome food nor exclude fruit and vegetables from thy daily meals.

III. Thou shalt not drink tea, coffee, alcoholic drinks, or indulge in injurious drugs.

IV. Thou shalt not put unclean things in thy mouth or handle foods with thy hands dirty.

V. Thou shalt not neglect to wash thy face, hands, neck and ears often.

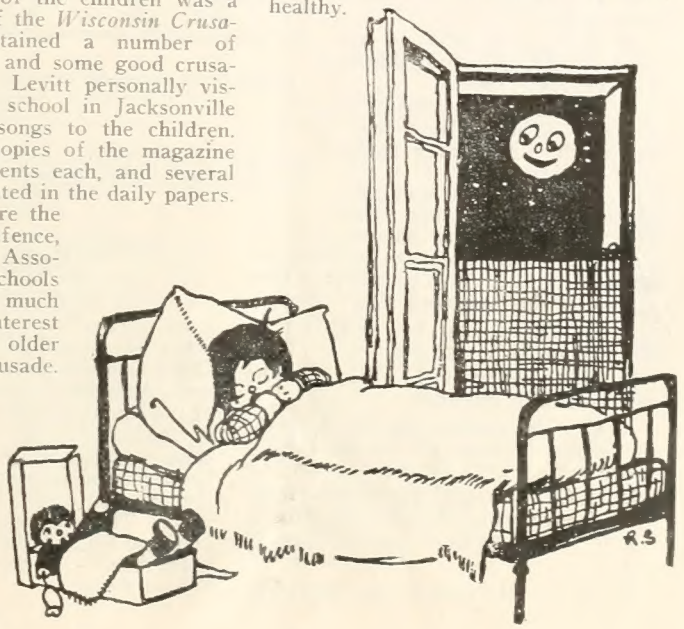
VI. Thou shalt not have cavities in thy teeth lest thine enemies, the germs, shall conquer thee.

VII. Thou shalt have at least ten hours of peaceful slumber and shalt awake with a broad smile upon thy face.

VIII. Thou shalt be cheerful, and helpful, and kind to thy neighbor that he may thus be so to thee.

IX. Thou shalt always cover thy mouth with thy handkerchief when thou cough or sneeze.

X. Thou shalt have a complete medical examination each and every year to test thy body that thou may'st be always healthy.



"The Dream of An Ancient Knight"

A Prologue for a Crusaders' Entertainment, written by Milton L. Regus, Principal, General Wolfe School, Baltimore, Md.

THE CAST

AN ANCIENT CRUSADER.
A MODERN HEALTH CRUSADER.

(*The scene suggests an interior, but there is no furniture. The sides and back drop consist of soft folds of drapery. The stage is dimmed, with blue headlights, footlights out, and blue spots.*)

ANCIENT CRUSADER (*walking to the centre of the stage*). Hundreds of years ago I performed many heroic and brave deeds. I was loved by all the good and just of the land, but feared and hated by all the cruel and unjust. My deeds were heralded throughout the length and breadth of the land. I overcame and conquered the tyrannical rulers who usurped their power and tortured their poor and helpless subjects. I suffered hunger, thirst, yea even death so that the helpless and just might be freed from bondage. But alas! my time soon came and my usefulness was ended, and now I journey in a land far away from this beautiful earth. (*He listens.*) Hark! I think I hear a noise.

(*Enter Modern Health Crusader, joyfully singing. He stumbles against A. C.*)

MODERN HEALTH CRUSADER. Hello, what is this thing? I wonder where *it* came from. I guess it's another antique dad bought to add to his wonderful collection. I do wish dad would stop buying this kind of hardware, and instead give me enough money to buy a new baseball outfit.

A. C. Young man—

M. H. C. Hello, what's up. Who spoke?

A. C. Young man, it was I who spoke.

M. H. C. Well, what do you want? Who are you? Where did you come from?

A. C. Alas! how times have changed. When I lived upon this earth, folks never spoke such langauge.

M. H. C. Oh, that was hundreds of years ago, and since then things have been happening. This is the twentieth century and people haven't as much time to meditate. Action is the password now. Action!

A. C. Yea, I fear too much action. But, tell me, who are you?

M. H. C. Who am I? Why, I'm the modern health crusader.

A. C. The modern health crusader? But, where is your suit of armor, your sword and spear? Sword! Spear!

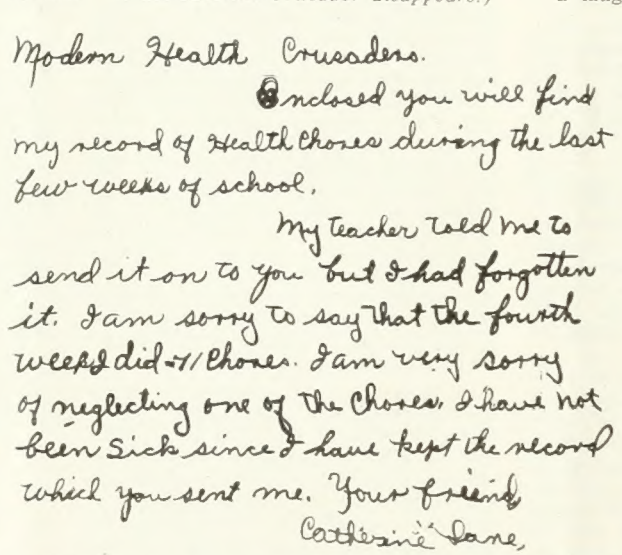
M. H. C. My armor! (*laughs heartily.*) Why, I have it on! Can't you see it?

A. C. Have it on? See it? Impossible!

M. H. C. My dear fellow, nowadays health crusaders do not wear such heavy and cumbersome suits of mail—they have no need for them. They fight their battles against their enemies armed with these weapons—a healthy body, a clean mind, and respect for their fellow men. These things are acquired by bathing often, exercising out in the open, caring for the teeth, keeping one's clothes clean and appearance neat, drinking plenty of water, sleeping with windows open, being courteous and kind and thoughtful toward one's fellow men and always keeping cheerful.

A. C. Alas, I have served my time and done my good work, and I must agree with you, Sir Knight, that the equipment of the modern health crusader is much lighter and more useful than mine. I think it is best now for me to return to my land of dreams. I know your purpose is a noble and worthy one, and I wish you joy and unlimited success in your great crusade, and hope that your fellow men will quickly awaken and avail themselves of these great benefits and join your ranks. By so doing they will indeed help to make this beautiful earth a healthier, happier and more cheerful place to live in. Fare thee well, Sir Knight! Fare thee well! (*Exit.*)

(*The stage becomes completely dark as the Ancient Crusader disappears.*)



Modern Health Crusaders.

Enclosed you will find my record of Health Chores during the last few weeks of school.

My teacher told me to send it on to you but I had forgotten it. I am sorry to say that the fourth week I did not Chores. I am very sorry of neglecting one of the Chores. I have not been Sick since I have kept the record which you sent me. Your friend

Catherine Lane.

A SORROWFUL YOUNG CRUSADER MAKES A PERFECT RECORD FOR EIGHT WEEKS EXCEPT THAT SHE MISSES ONE BATH

SCHOOL CREDITS FOR CRUSADERS

(*Continued from page 6*)

made part of the hygiene lesson in the third, fourth and fifth grades. Miss M. Grace Osborne, of the Illinois Tuberculosis Association, reports that one-half of the Illinois counties are to give credits in the schools for crusade work. In some counties it is planned to award hand colored posters to schools making the required credits in the crusade program. The posters are published by the National Child Welfare Association (70 Fifth Ave., N. Y. City) in its Home and School Series.

I Tried to Keep Cheerful To-day

Our valorous crusaders, energetically battling for health, are often humorous in their zeal to overcome the dragon Disease. We will from time to time publish in this column a few of the amusing incidents which have been reported to us by crusade workers, and which may add to the interest of local crusade publications.

* *

Marguerite, who lives in Syracuse, N. Y., has a conscientious soul, but her family is too large for her to attain a 100 per cent. record. "Dear teacher," she writes, "I took a bath on Saturday, Sunday Genevieve took a bath, to-day Susie's husband takes a bath, next day Susie takes a bath, next day father takes one, next day mother gets one, pretty soon the whole family will be taking a bath."

* *

"I couldn't take two baths last week," said Betty, solemn blue eyes raised to her teacher, "so I took one and stayed in twice as long. Will that count for two?"

* *

Mrs. B. called on a crusade master in York County, Nebraska. "The crusade is saving me money," she said with a laugh. "I used to have to pay Bill for cleaning his teeth, and even when he sometimes forgot. But now he does it for nothing and never misses a day."

* *

Tony was asked which he considered the most difficult chore of all. "No. 2," said he promptly, "it needs so much fancy washing to get your ears real clean."

* *

"You can't ever be a knight," said one small boy to his sister, eyeing her scornfully, "you're a girl. Besides you're supposed to be nothing but a lady and I want you to be one." Sister wept copiously, was duly comforted by mother, and then went out and beat her reactionary brother to the knight's pin.

* *

Mrs. X was pleased but a trifle piqued when she discussed the crusade with the state crusade director of Washington. "It's positively discouraging," she sighed, "to learn that a perfect stranger can convince Tommy in a half hour that he should brush his teeth when, after years of trying, I haven't impressed him at all. He came home one afternoon and announced that he must brush his teeth twice a day as though he had never heard of it before, and now he actually does it and seems to like it."

Additional copies of the August Modern Health Crusade section of the BULLETIN may be secured from the National Tuberculosis Association at the rate of $1.60 per hundred, if ordered promptly.

Revised List of State Secretaries

For the benefit of anti-tuberculosis workers who have occasion to use a list of secretaries of state tuberculosis associations, we are publishing below a revised directory containing the staff changes which have been reported to us to date.

Alabama Anti-Tuberculosis League, 310 Empire Bldg., Birmingham, Ala. Rev. George Eaves, D.D., *Secretary.*

Arizona Anti-Tuberculosis Association, 300 E. Adams St., Phoenix, Ariz. Miss Carol F. Walton, *Exec. Sec.*

Arkansas Public Health Association, 509 Donaghey Bldg., Little Rock, Ark. Miss Erle Chambers, *Executive Secretary.*

California Tuberculosis Association, 618 Griffith-McKenzie Building, Fresno, Cal. Mrs. E. L. M. Tate-Thompson, *Executive Secretary.*

Colorado Public Health Association, 520 Chamber of Commerce, Denver, Colo. John M. Kennedy, Jr., *Executive Secretary.*

Connecticut State Tuberculosis Commission, State Capitol, Hartford, Conn. George I. Allen, *Secretary.*

Delaware Anti-Tuberculosis Society, 1404 Franklin St., Wilmington, Del. Miss Emily P. Bissell, *President.*

Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis of the District of Columbia, 923 H Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. Walter S. Ufford, *Secretary.*

Florida Anti-Tuberculosis Association, 509 Dyal-Upchurch Bldg., Jacksonville, Fla. R. H. Hixson, *Exec. Sec.*

Raoul Foundation, Crusade Against Tuberculosis in Georgia, 131 Capitol Square, Atlanta Ga. J. P. Faulkner, *Executive Secretary.*

The Idaho Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, Mode Bldg., Boise, Idaho. Mrs. Catherine R. Athey, *Executive Secretary.*

Illinois Tuberculosis Association, 516 E. Monroe St., Springfield, Ill. Walter D. Thurber, *Executive Secretary.*

Indiana Tuberculosis Association, 1134 K. of P. Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind. E. Q. Laudeman, *Executive Secretary.*

Iowa Tuberculosis Association, 518 Century Bldg., Des Moines, Ia. Ralph J. Reed, *Executive Secretary.*

Kansas State Tuberculosis Association, 601 Mills Bldg., Topeka, Kans. W. L. Porter, *Managing Director.*

Kentucky Tuberculosis Association, 509 Republic Bldg., Louisville, Ky. Dr. J. S. Lock, *Executive Secretary.*

Louisiana Anti-Tuberculosis League, 1309 Tulane Ave., New Orleans, La. W. L. Cosper, *Executive Secretary.*

Maine Anti-Tuberculosis Association, 27 State St., Bangor, Me. A. J. Torsleff, *Acting Secretary.*

Maryland Association for the Prevention and Relief of Tuberculosis, Leverin Hall, Eutaw St. and Druid Hill Ave., Baltimore, Md. A. E. Sinks, *Executive Secretary.*

Massachusetts Tuberculosis League, 1148 Little Bldg., Tremont and Boylston Sts., Boston, Mass. R. V. Spencer, *Executive Secretary.*

Michigan Anti-Tuberculosis Association, 436 Science Bldg., Ann Arbor, Mich. Dr. E. K. Van der Slice, *Medical Director.*

Minnesota Public Health Association, Old Capitol, St. Paul, Minn. Dr. H. W. Hill, *Executive Secretary.*

Mississippi Tuberculosis Association, Merchants Bank Bldg., Jackson, Miss. Mrs. R. S. Phifer, Jr., *Exec. Sec.*

Missouri Association for the Relief and Control of Tuberculosis, 1013 Fullerton Bldg., 7th and Olive Sts., St. Louis, Mo. Mrs. W. McN. Miller, *Sec.*

Montana Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, State Capitol, Helena, Mont. Mrs. Sara E. Morse, *Executive Secretary.*

Nebraska Tuberculosis Association, 484 Brandeis Theatre Bldg., Omaha, Neb. Mrs. K. R. J. Edholm, *Exec. Sec.*

Nevada Public Health Association, 853 N. Centre St., Reno, Nev. Mrs. John M. Fulton, *Executive Secretary.*

New Hampshire Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, Manchester City Mission Bldg., Merrimack and Beech Sts., Manchester, N. H. Dr. Robert Kerr, *Executive Secretary.*

New Jersey Anti-Tuberculosis League, 45 Clinton St., Newark, N. J. Ernest D. Easton, *Secretary.*

New Mexico Public Health Association, Commerce Bldg., Albuquerque, N. M. Clinton P. Anderson, *Exec. Sec.*

Committee on the Prevention of Tuberculosis of the New York State Charities Aid Association, 105 E. 22d Street, New York City, N. Y. George J. Nelbach, *Executive Secretary.*

Red Cross Seal Commission of North Carolina, Sanatorium, N. C. Dr. L. B. McBrayer, *Executive Secretary.*

North Dakota Anti-Tuberculosis Association, Bismark, N. D. Dr. Fannie Dunn Quain, *Secretary.*

Ohio Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, 83 S. 4th St., Columbus, Ohio. Robert G. Patterson, *Executive Secretary.*

Oklahoma Tuberculosis Association, Oklahoman Bldg., Oklahoma City, Okla. Jules Schevitz, *General Secretary.*

Oregon Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, 727 Corbett Bldg., Portland, Ore. Mrs. Saidie Orr-Dunbar, *Executive Secretary.*

Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, 903 Pennsylvania Bldg., 15th and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia, Pa. R. Barclay Spicer, *Executive Secretary.*

Rhode Island Anti-Tuberculosis Association, 109 Washington St., Providence, R. I. W. E. Chandler, *Exec. Sec.*

South Carolina Anti-Tuberculosis Association, 209 Union National Bldg., Columbia, S. C. Miss Chauncey Blackburn, *Executive Secretary.*

Red Cross Seal Commission of South Dakota, Armour, S. D. Mrs. E. P. Wanzer, *Chairman.*

Tennessee Anti-Tuberculosis Association, Peabody College, Nashville, Tenn. J. P. Kranz, *Executive Secretary.*

Texas Public Health Association, 616 Littlefield Bldg., Austin, Tex. D. E. Breed, *Executive Secretary.*

Utah Public Health Association, 120 E. First South St., Salt Lake City, Utah. John W. Jacobs, *Exec. Sec.*

Vermont Tuberculosis Association, 2 Colchester Ave., Burlington, Vt. H. W. Slocum, *Executive Secretary.*

Virginia Tuberculosis Association, 1110 Capitol Street, Richmond, Va. Miss Agnes D. Randolph, *Executive Secretary.* Dr. D. B. Cole, *Acting Secretary.*

Washington Tuberculosis Association, 300 Securities Bldg., Seattle, Wash. Mrs. B. B. Buchanan, *Exec. Sec.*

West Virginia Anti-Tuberculosis League, Glendale, W. Va. Dr. Harriet B. Jones, *Secretary.*

Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Association, 558 Jefferson Street, Milwaukee, Wis. Dr. Hoyt E. Dearholt, *Executive Secretary.*

Wyoming Public Health Association, 706 E. 18th Street, Cheyenne, Wyo. Miss E. M. Dobbin, *Executive Secretary.*

Spanish Translation of Pamphlet Number 106

The standard educational pamphlet number 106 printed by the National Tuberculosis Association entitled, "What You Should Know About Tuberculosis," has been translated into Spanish by the Bureau of Correspondence of the State Tuberculosis Sanatorium of Texas. The translation is well gotten up and attractive, and follows in general the lines of the original English pamphlet. Tuberculosis workers who deal with Spanish-speaking people can secure sample copies and prices on quantities from Mr. R. E. Luhn, Jr., Director Bureau of Correspondence, State Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Carlsbad, Tom Green County, Texas.

Leaflet on T. B. Books

The American Library Association in cooperation with the National Tuberculosis Association has just issued a leaflet entitled "How to Fight Tuberculosis," giving a list of the standard books on the prevention and cure of the disease, which have been prepared for the use of the layman.

The circular has been distributed among the 4,800 public libraries of the country with the information that additional copies may be procured through state tuberculosis associations. Copies have also been sent to commanding officers, Red Cross workers, and librarians of army tuberculosis hospitals.

The National Association is prepared to furnish state associations with 1,000 copies free of charge. Additional folders may be purchased at a cost of $2.90 per thousand, transportation charges extra.

Suggestions from the Field

This department of the Bulletin is conducted in connection with the Loan Service Bureau of the Publicity Department. It is designed to give valuable suggestions regarding new lines of work or new methods originated or successfully used by tuberculosis associations throughout the country. Tuberculosis workers are invited to send the National Association Bulletin Editor all information suitable for publication in these columns.

Leaflet for "Movie" Audience

The Philadelphia Tuberculosis Committee is distributing an amusing and instructive leaflet among the audiences of its propaganda motion picture shows.

Mrs. Smith, the "heroine" of the tale, says: "I don't see why Johnny keeps on ailen' so—he's the poorest of 'em all. Maggie is so nervous, too, and the twins just cry all the time, but that's a good sign, all healthy babies cry. It's a mystery to me. I give 'em all the new medicines what comes out and if it tastes good, I ain't mean about the dose either—it's good for 'em, you know. Why once one of the twins got hold of the bottle and law sakes! That kid, jest like his paw, drunk half the bottle, an' you know that child jest slept and slept and never waked up 'till the next day—that's great stuff. You know I never had such a peaceful time—I think it's fine."

The Smith family, remarks the author of the leaflet, is a sickly lot. No wonder they aren't healthy—it's a wonder they get along at all. And in conclusion he invites the reader to consult the Philadelphia Tuberculosis Committee for advice and information.

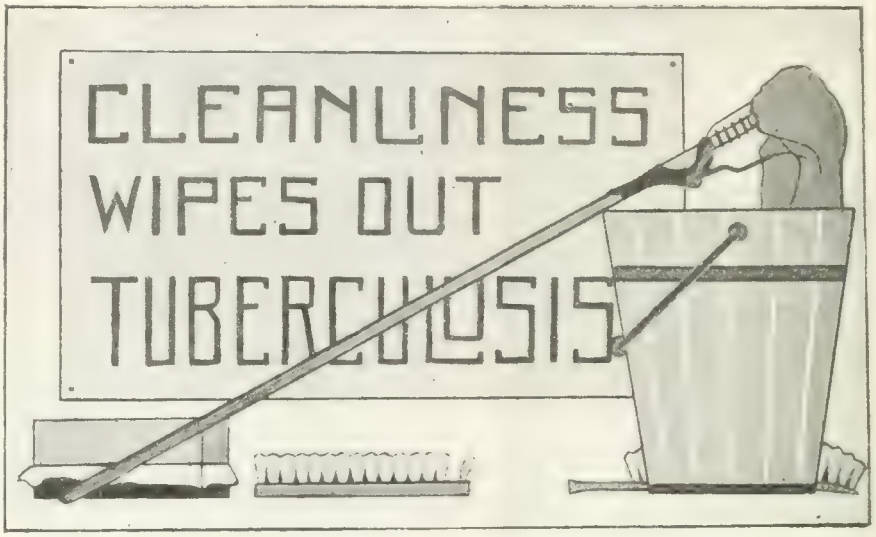
A Year Book That Is Different

The Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis has published a year book which for type and arrangement as well as content is well worth a careful perusal.

The booklet states briefly what the objects of the Society are and what constitutes the "prevention of tuberculosis." It gives the present equipment of the state for the campaign as well as an outline of the program for the future. The booklet is profusely illustrated with anti-tuberculosis and Health Crusade posters printed in two colors, and a chart in color shows the present organization of the Pennsylvania Society throughout the state. A complete list of county, district and local branch organizations together with their executives is given at the end of the book.

Luring the Patient

An unusually attractive three-page folder, resembling the beguiling leaflets of mountain summer resorts, has been issued by the Wallum Lake Sanatorium, Rhode Island. The folder contains interesting illustrations of the sleeping porches, children's pavilion, and patients' workshop and describes briefly the charms of the sanatorium surroundings and the advantages to be gained by taking the cure.



PRIZE POSTER DESIGNED DURING THE CONTEST CONDUCTED BY THE CAMBRIDGE ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS ASSOCIATION

Art and T. B. Propaganda

Nothing holds the attention of the average man or woman as well as an attractive poster. For this reason the tuberculosis poster campaign recently held in the public schools of Cambridge under the direction of the Cambridge Anti-Tuberculosis Association should be of interest.

The competition was announced in the schools by the teachers and any student who cared to was permitted to compete. The Association furnished a circular which told briefly with what subjects the posters might deal, such as pure food, ventilation, exercise, and cleanliness, and it offered three prizes for the best drawings. The contest lasted two months. Forty-three drawings were submitted to the jury, and after the prizes had been awarded all the posters were exhibited in the public libraries and churches.

It is now planned to have the best posters reproduced and distributed for use in clubs, schools, factories, shop windows, and elsewhere.

The Tuberculosis Soldier

The Anti-Tuberculosis League of West Virginia is carrying out a systematic plan for reaching discharged soldiers suffering from tuberculosis. Two nurses are sent into the counties with a list of tuberculous men and with the cooperation of the Home Service Section of the Red Cross they find the men and give them and their families instructions in the care of the disease. They also supply them with literature and try to persuade the patients to go to the sanatorium for treatment. It has been possible at times where the family finances were low and the Home Service could not meet the necessary expenses, to get the County Court to help meet the cost of caring for the men.

It is the Association's plan to put additional nurses into the field as soon as they are available.

North Carolina is also doing its share in caring for the tuberculous fighter. Twenty-four discharged soldiers are at present receiving treatment at the State Sanatorium, and several instructors in the service of the U. S. Federal Board for Vocational Education are giving the men industrial training. The Sanatorium has a blanket order from the Bureau of War Risk Insurance authorizing it to treat any discharged soldier who may apply for treatment, and to send the bill to the Bureau.

Field Nurse for S. D. Campaign

Miss Margaret S. Purves has been appointed as Field Nurse for South Dakota by the Red Cross Seal Commission of that state. It is the plan of the Commission to cooperate with local chapters wherever it can do so.

The Negro and T. B.

An interesting report on the work of the Atlanta Anti-Tuberculosis Association among the negroes of that city has just come to us from Miss Rosa Lowe, secretary of the Association.

For several years the Association has cooperated with the leaders of the negro population of Atlanta in improving the living conditions of the colored people, but this year, it was decided to bend every effort toward establishing some form of permanent health work among them. Accordingly a conference was called with the colored insurance agents of the city to discuss the employment of a full-time health agent. The companies agreed to raise the necessary funds, and the anti-tuberculosis association engaged a colored woman of influence and leadership among her people for the position.

The new worker first divided the city into eighteen permanent working zones, each zone having its own chairman and committees, and a general "clean-up" of the district was begun. Everywhere children and adults cleaned and piled up rubbish, and planted grass and vines furnished by the Association to beautify the ugly shacks and unsightly yards. Meetings were called by the educational agent and approximately 6,500 people attended. Ministers, physicians, lodges, and neighborhood unions, all cooperated in the work.

In order to make the work interesting to the population, a prize was offered to the zone in which the largest number of children, adults, and organizations did the most complete renovating.

In order to make the work of permanent value, the silver loving cup won by the Atlanta negroes in 1917 for the best "clean-up" in the country, is now to be awarded to the various zones. The winning zone will have its name and date of winning engraved upon the cup, and will retain the prize until some other zone surpasses it in cleanliness. A pennant will also be presented to the school doing the best work in its neighborhood.

In addition a program of free clinics has been arranged, the necessary advertising being done through the zone chairmen and their committees. The colored physicians and nurses are giving their services free of charge.

It is believed that this work which has now become a permanent feature of the Association will result in better educational facilities as well as improved living conditions for the colored people.

Baby Health Week

A Baby Health Week was recently held at Omaha, Neb., under the auspices of the Health Committee of the Omaha Women's Club, with the cooperation of the Nebraska Tuberculosis Association. Articles on the need for child welfare work appeared in the farmers' journals and newspapers preceding the campaign. Meetings were held at various outlying points as well as in the city. The program for the campaign consisted of a parade of school children, motion-picture shows, and addresses to the parents on Children's Food, Clothing, Disease, Weighing and Measuring Tests, Examination for Defects, Home Nursing, and Dental Hygiene. Mrs. K. R. J. Edholm, Executive Secretary of the Nebraska Tuberculosis Association, spoke at several schools on the Modern Health Crusade, and gave a talk on Social Hygiene to a group of older girls.

About one thousand people came to attend the meetings and forty-three babies were examined at the clinics.

The OKLAHOMA POW-WOW

SOME WEAPONS IN THE WAR AGAINST DISEASE
Send for samples of these and other attractive printed helps, which are furnished FREE, in quantity, to any civic organization.
What Is Tuberculosis?
How to Prevent Tuberculosis
Help Win The War
After the "War" is over—
CHART ON COMMUNICABLE DISEASES AMONG SCHOOL CHILDREN
Issued By The OKLAHOMA TUBERCULOSIS ASSOCIATION
THEY ARE DEAD
Educational Service
Fight Against Disease
WHICH?
OPEN AIR SCHOOLS MUST COME!

Advertise Your Literature

The Oklahoma Tuberculosis Association has its own monthly magazine. It is named the "Oklahoma Pow-Pow," and it informs its readers of everything of importance that occurs in the state tuberculosis campaign. The little magazine contains articles by state officials and physicians regarding the development of the public health movement in Oklahoma and on needed legislation, as well as general news items on the work accomplished in dispensaries, clinics, open air schools, and sanatoria. A Modern Health Crusade Section offers suggestions to crusade workers for carrying on the campaign.

Mr. Jules, Schevitz, General Secretary of the Oklahoma Association, is the editor of the publication.

Rules on T. B. Control

The Springfield Tuberculosis Association of Illinois has an ardent ally in that city's department of public health. Dr. A. E. Campbell, superintendent of the department, has distributed among local physicians a circular on the rules and regulations of the department for the control of tuberculosis. The leaflet gives instructions for the reporting of open cases of the diseases and precautions necessary against infection, and explains the duties of the health officer as to inspection, sputum examinations, etc. Another circular on "The Cause, Prevention and Cure of Tuberculosis," intended for distribution among patients, was sent with it.

Successful Publicity

When an average school boy of twelve, with his mind on adventure and the success of the home team, will begin to breathe deeply every time he sees your anti-tuberculosis banner, and an average school girl stops to stare every time she sees it, you may be sure that your publicity idea was a good one and is bearing fruit.

That is just what happened during the tuberculosis campaign conducted by Miss Estelle M. Bogardus, Executive Secretary of the Yonkers Committee on the Prevention of Tuberculosis. Getty Square is the centre of Yonkers traffic and across it Miss Bogardus had hung a huge banner bearing the legend "War on Tuberculosis Must Continue, No Armistice for the White Plague." The banner was such a success that people wrote and telephoned the committee telling of the effect the words had had on them.

During the campaign posters and placards were used throughout the city on the telephone poles, tacked in the halls of apartment houses by tuberculosis nurses, and distributed in the factories. A Good Health Guide Chart was hung in every school room in the city, and requests are now coming in from mothers who are eager to have copies for use in the home. Posters were also sent to the churches and hung in the lobbies and Sunday school rooms.

After-Care of Influenza

A diligent search for people suffering from the after effects of influenza is being conducted by the Richmond Anti-Tuberculosis Association of Virginia. A series of free clinics is being held in different sections of the city, usually four clinics in each section with two or three specialists in attendance. The clinics are generally held at night for the benefit of working people. In order to arouse interest in the work, dodgers with the title "Did You Have Influenza?" are circulated throughout the district. In one locality addresses on tuberculosis were given in all the churches and invitations extended to the audiences to visit the clinics for an examination.

After the clinics, the cases are visited once by Miss Blanche Webb, Executive Secretary of the Association, and are then put in touch with nurses, dispensaries, sanatoria, or relief agencies. It is significant that out of the first group examined 31 cases were found infected in some way, out of a total of 47.

Vacation for Anaemic Children

One hundred and fifty joyous children of Cincinnati, O., went forth into the country the other day in the quest of health. Thanks to the Cincinnati Anti-Tuberculosis League they are going to have two whole months in which to tramp, climb trees, and take a dip in the old swimming hole so as to be well and strong for their next year's school work and life in the congested quarters of the city.

Every year the Cincinnati League sends a group of the children who are anaemic or who have been in danger of infection through a tuberculous member of their family, to its summer camp in Kroger Hills, where, under the care of nurses, their play, rest, sleep and diet are carefully regulated and they are taught the principles of health and hygiene. It is the belief of Mr. Henry W. Bachus, President of the League, that this work of prevention is one of the most important factors in reducing the tuberculosis death rate.

The camp has been such a success that it is planned next year to increase its capacity to 500 children and to provide special quarters for negro children.

A Community File

A most interesting system for keeping at one's fingertips all the important local data so necessary to the tuberculosis worker, has been prepared by the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Association. It is a community file, containing in compact form all the information which is usually scattered through various departments, as well as many new facts gleaned through interviews with staff members, newspaper clippings, correspondence, state bulletins, and other available sources. The file is kept up to date and each member of the staff is expected to make reports of any information he or she may gather.

Every county is studied separately and the subjects covered are as follows: Population, principal cities, principal villages, seal sale records, deaths according to age, tuberculosis deaths and reported cases compared to contagious diseases, sanatoria, newspapers, hospitals, Red Cross, schools, anti-tuberculosis association, health department, dispensary and clinic, charities, form of government, women's clubs, people interested in the work of the association, and surveys made by the association.

The file is especially valuable to workers going into a new field, as information which otherwise requires weeks of investigation, is easily available.

NURSES ASSIGNED TO CHAUTAUQUA WORK.

Left to Right, First Row—Miss Isabelle Lowden, Director of Speakers' Bureau, New York County Chapter; Miss Isabelle Byrne, chief nurse, Operating Unit No. 1, A. E. F.; Miss Clara D. Noyes, acting director, Department of Nursing; Miss Bree S. Kelly, chief nurse, Base Hospital No. 65, Brest; Miss Elizabeth G. Fox, acting director, Bureau of Public Health Nursing Service.

Second Row—Miss Lora Roser, Devonshire Hospital, London; Miss Mabel Fletcher, Red Cross Commission to Italy; Miss Bessie Baker, chief nurse, Johns Hopkins Unit, Base Hospital No. 18; Miss Elizabeth Hunt, chief nurse, Edgewood Arsenal, Edgewood, Md.; Miss Gertrude Bowling, member of operating unit, B. E. F.

Third Row—Miss Elizabeth Walsh, member of mobile unit, British Expeditionary Forces; Miss Josephine Mulville, Base Hospital No. 6, Bordeaux; Miss Ida F. Butler, organized two hospitals under A. R. C. at Lyons, France.

Top Row—Miss Mary K. Nelson, chief nurse of A. R. C. Hospital, Evreux, France; Mrs. Jane T. Dahlman, Red Cross Commission to Italy; Miss Elinor Gregg, member of mobile unit, British Expeditionary Forces; Miss Edith Ambrose, A. R. C. Gas Hospital No. 6; Miss Louise Marsh, service at Etretat, near Havres.

Statement of Clinics

The Virginia Tuberculosis Association has been continuing its clinic campaign in the Southwest during the last month, in Smyth and Wise counties.

In Smyth, there were 500 applicants for one clinic and during the three days' program, 141 examinations were made. Of this number, 20 were found to be sanatorium cases, and ten of these are now in bed in the State Institutions.

In Wise County there were approximately 200 applicants for the first clinic. During the two days it was held, 107 patients were examined and of this number 19 were found to be sanatorium cases.

In one industrial town the entire population has offered itself for examination. In this community eight cases have already been sent to the state sanatorium. In some of the coal mining districts in Wise County, an effort will be made to examine every miner in a group of mines.

The work will be continued throughout the next six or eight months.

Nurses on Health Chautauquas

That every wife and mother may have an opportunity of knowing the scientific methods of maintaining the health of her family, a group of twenty-three Red Cross nurses, recently returned from service in France and Italy, will go out in Chautauqua Circuits this summer covering the entire country "to proclaim the gospel of public health."

The nurses, many of whom saw service during the Chateau-Thierry, Argonne and Piave drives, and several of whom have received the croix de guerre for bravery under fire, will tell of their experiences under the British, French and American expeditionary forces. More than this, however, they will tell Chautauqua audiences of the peace health program of the Red Cross. They will urge the four thousand communities to whom they will lecture, to develop the Red Cross courses of instruction on home hygiene, care of the sick, and home dietetics, and to employ public health nurses. They will also urge young women to take up the nursing profession, so that the supply of nurses will be sufficient to meet the rapidly increasing demand.